

MOUTRIE'S

"MY TIPPY
CANOE"

The

China Mail.

THIS ARROW GOES
STRAIGHT

To

Ullmanns

Do
The Same
Follow It.

October 19, 1921. Temperature 75

Barometer 29.89

Rainfall 0.00 inch

Humidity 93

October 19, 1920, Temperature 63

No. 18,383

三拜禮

英一千九百一十二年十月九日

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1921, 日九月九日酉辛次歲年十國華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICES

ARRIVED



SEPTEMBER RECORDS.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

HAWTHORNE & PEARSON
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Tailors

LATE OF SAVILE ROW LONDON.

NEW & EXCLUSIVE STYLES.

NO. 1, UNION BUILDINGS, 1st FLOOR,
LATE (HOTEL MANSIONS).
HONGKONG.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)
Open and Closed
CARS FOR HIRE
TEL 482. in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL 3552

FLOOR TILES
WALL TILES.

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

Having on-hand a large stock of all kinds of Tiles purchased at a high rate of exchange, we are able to quote attractive prices for all tiling work. Estimates free of charge. All work done under expert supervision.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.,
30/32 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.
Branches at CANTON and MACAO.

"PHILIPS"

APLILIPS LAMP
IS A PERMANENT
ECONOMY
SOLE AGENTS
Holland-China Trading Co
Hong Kong

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 636.

Tel. 634.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO OUR NUMEROUS
CUSTOMERS AND PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT WE
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL
SELECTION OF THE WORLD'S FAMOUS CRYSTAL

BACCARAT

WE CORDIALLY INVITE INSPECTION.
J. ULLMANN & CO.
HONGKONG

ESTABLISHED 1846
TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuters' Service to the China Mail)

THE DOLLAR.

Today's closing rate 2958.
Today's opening rate 2958.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DIVIDENDS.

FINANCIAL EXPERT'S REPORT.

CRIMINAL OFFENCE EVIDENCE LACKING.

LONDON, October 18

The *Daily Telegraph*'s Paris correspondent wires with regard to the affair of the Banque Industrielle de Chine that the report of the financial expert, M. Doyen, sets aside the accusation of allotting sham dividends and says that profits of the bank during 1919 allowed payment of a dividend to be declared although it might have been more prudent to have increased the reserve fund. With regard to increasing the capital the report draws attention to certain subscriptions which only the administrators reimbursed with their own cash, the half a million francs forming these irregular subscriptions. This is an infraction of the company's law. The charge of breach of trust is said to be only incidental to the failure of the bank, for example the case of money transfers from branch offices in the Far East to Paris which it had not been possible to collect or buying orders received by banks and foreign agencies which could not be executed by the Paris head office owing to lack of funds. It seems therefore according to M. Doyen that no personal criminal offence can be charged against any member of the former or present management of the bank.

AMERICAN STRIKE THREAT.

LABOUR BOARD'S MEDIATION.

NEW YORK, October 18

The presidents of railways with headquarters at Chicago assert that the proposal to translate the recently ordered reduction in wages into an immediate reduction in freights in order to avert a strike is impossible as it would again place the railroads in a precarious position financially. On the other hand, Mr. Stone, the president of a powerful brotherhood of locomotive engineers, asserts that the Government can prevent the strike by taking over the railways "which will eventually happen."

CHICAGO, October 18

Telegrams have been despatched summoning the heads of four railway brotherhoods and switchmen's unions to confer with the Railway Labour Board in an endeavour to avert a strike.

FRENCH TEXTILE STRIKE.

SOME OF THE WORKERS ACCEPT TERMS.

LILLE, October 18

The strike of the textile workers has partly broken down and work has been resumed in some textile establishments at Roubaix where the workers have accepted the 10 per cent. reduction in wages proposed by the employers. Some of the factories restarted at Lille after an agreement between the employers and workers, but a meeting of weavers at Lille decided to continue the strike.

TRADE UNION UNEMPLOYMENT.

SITUATION SHOWS STEADY IMPROVEMENT.

LONDON, October 18

Official returns show that unemployment among trade union workers is steadily improving. It fell to 14.8 at the end of September compared with 16.3 per cent. at the end of August. The cost of living during the same period declined ten points and is now 110 higher than before the war.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION.

EARL OF COWDRAY'S MUNIFICENT GIFT.

LONDON, October 18

At a meeting of the League of Nations Union, Lord Robert Cecil announced that the Earl of Cowdray had promised to contribute £50,000 to the Union during the next three years.

IRISH NEGOTIATIONS.

SINN FEINERS CONFER WITH CHURCHILL.

LONDON, October 18

It is expected that the Irish Conference will resume on October 20. The Sinn Fein delegates to-day conferred with Mr. Winston Churchill at the Colonial Office.

SMALL POX BACILLUS.

BACTERIOLOGIST CLAIMS DISCOVERY.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, October 18

A bacteriologist at Atacama claims to have discovered the small pox bacillus.

ESTABLISHED 1846
October 19, 1920, Temperature 63

BUSINESS NOTICES

Between Season's Goods.

A few good-value, low-figured lines being featured for One Week at Mackintosh & Co., Ltd.

Flannel Shirts
Seasonable light-weight Ceylon
Flannel Shirts in assorted colored
stripes ... \$6.50 each.

Grey Flannel Trousers
London-made ready for wear
All sizes from 32 waist, except
exceptionally low priced ... \$14.50.

Paris Garters at \$1.25 pair.

"Lova" White Handkerchiefs
Mercerized Cotton at \$6.50 doz.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
16 Des Voeux Rd. Tel. 29.

HAVE ALL YOUR
PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED
QUICKLY AND ACCURATELY

WITH DRUGS OF THE BEST QUALITY

THE PHARMACY Tel. 345
PLECTHIER & CO., LTD., 22 QUEEN'S ROAD
AND REMEMBER YOUR PRESCRIPTION ARE
DISPENSED PERSONALLY
BY FULLY QUALIFIED EUROPEAN CHEMISTS.

ARE YOU PLANNING TO SEND ANYTHING
HOME THIS CHRISTMAS?

SHOP EARLY AND BE ON TIME

THE QUALITY HOUSE

has a new stock of CHRISTMAS commodities.

Silver Ware
Toys
Chocolates
Perfumery

CHRISTMAS CARDS
(any assortment)

COME AND VISIT

THE WING ON CO., LTD.,

Des Voeux Road, Central.
Phone 198
Provision Dept. Phone 2898.

KAM HING KNITTING COMPANY.

Manufacturers of
Socks, Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters, etc.
24, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.
Telephone K577.
Manager, WONG KAM FUK.

LIQUEUR D'ANIS
L'ANGORA

TONIQUE RAFAICHISSANT.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
TEL. 75.

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DISINFECTANT

STANDS ALONE

AGENTS

W. E. LOXLEY & CO.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on THURSDAY, October 20, 1921,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
A Selection of Cashmere and
Tweed Suit Lengths, Superior
Overcoating etc.

Also
2 cases Superior Travelling Bags,
10 dozen Woollen Socks.
Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, October 17, 1921.

FEIDAY, October 21, 1921,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at the gardens of the Yaumati
Godown, Co., Yau-mai.

203 bags Wire Nails,
16-cells Galvanized Wire.

Also
A Quantity of Cast Iron Water Pipes.
Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers

on MONDAY, October 24, 1921,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Quantity of
Valuable Household Furniture,
Comprising—

Teak bedstead, sideboard with
bevelled mirror, dining chairs, dinner
wagon, square tea tables, ice chest,
glass-ware and dinner crockery, rugs
etc.

A Few pieces of Blackwood-ware.

One Western Union Code Book.
On view from Saturday the 22nd inst.
Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 18, 1921.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria, with two Bearers.
Quarter hour..... 10 cents
Half hour..... 20 " " "
One hour..... 25 " " "
Three hours..... 50 " " "
Six hours..... 70 " " "
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)..... \$1.00
If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,
half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per cent.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.
Hour..... 0.60 cents
Three hours..... \$1.00
Six hours..... 1.50
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)..... 2.00
III.—In the Hill District.
With 2 Bearers (With 4 Bearers).
Quarter hour..... \$0.15 \$0.20
Half hour..... 0.30 0.40
One hour..... 0.35 0.50
Two hours..... 0.50 0.80
Three hours..... 0.70 1.00
Six hours..... 1.00 1.50
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)..... 2.00

RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong, engaged in Victoria.
Five minutes..... 5 cents
Ten minutes..... 10 " "
Quarter hour..... 15 " "
Half hour..... 20 " "
One hour..... 30 " "
Every subsequent hour..... 30 " "
Note.—If the rickshas be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be despatched to the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be despatched to the East of Pay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour..... 5 cents
Half hour..... 10 " "
Hour..... 20 " "
Every subsequent hour..... 10 " "
III.—Taxis.
Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the driver causes the journey to take longer than—

15 minutes..... 75 cents..... 1 hour.
20 minutes..... \$1.00..... 1.25 hours.
25 minutes..... \$1.25..... 1.50 hours.
30 minutes..... \$1.50..... 1.75 hours.
40 minutes..... \$2.00..... 2 hours.
50 minutes..... \$2.50..... 2.5 hours.

For journeys beyond the 15 minutes, a quarter of previous arrangement to be added.

The same fares set out to apply to one who has three or more from Tsim Shui.

CHILDREN'S C. LIDS.

With children in their little
carts, the bearers will carry
them, and will charge only
a half of the above rates.

SOLE AGENTS:

INTIMATIONS.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot weather (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Diabetics (3) MILFORD-MCGRAH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days, and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

SHU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
No. 47 & 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 1111.

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FOR SALE

GARDEN SEEDS

SWEET PEAS,

Early Large flowering
Mixed Colours.

Leading sorts raised by a
well-known local Grower.
15 cents per packet.

GRACA & CO.

No. 12, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 520, Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER.



CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel
Telephone No. 421, Hongkong, March 20, 1921.

TANG YUK, DENTIST
Successor to
the late SIEN TING,
14, D'Aguilar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
CASH PAYABLE

CHERRY & CO., LTD.

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Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undesignated have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the contractor), on

THURSDAY,
October 20, 1921, at 10:30 a.m.,
at Police Head Quarters,
Hollywood Road.

**Quantity of
Condemned Old Equipment
& Stores.**
Also

A Miscellaneous quantity of
Confiscated Property
and Articles.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

(For account of the contractor.)
ON

FRIDAY.

October 21, 1921, commencing at 2:30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

**Chinese Porcelains, Curios,
Laquered Ware &c. &c.**
Including a variety of 3-coloured and 3-coloured Vases and Jars, Wall Plates, Table Screens, Blue and White Vases, Incense burners, Old Bronze and Brass Figures and Vases, Kakiemros, Laquered Cabinets, Chairs, Screens, Tables, Ivory Ware, Jade, Agate and Crystal Ornaments, Mandarin Pieces and many Green Jade Ornaments, Beads, Hand Bells, Embroidered Bags, Amber Necklaces, Gold and Brass Pins, Scarf Pins, Slave Buttons, Bracelets, Brooches, &c. &c.

The above stock recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Ming, Knight, Kienling and Twining Periods.

The bulk of which will be sold without reserve.

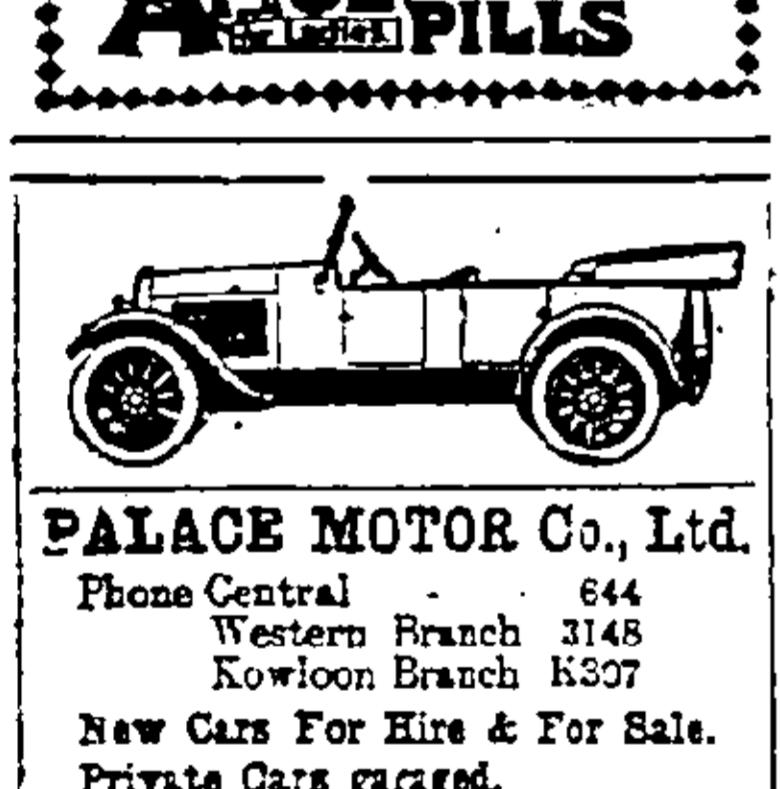
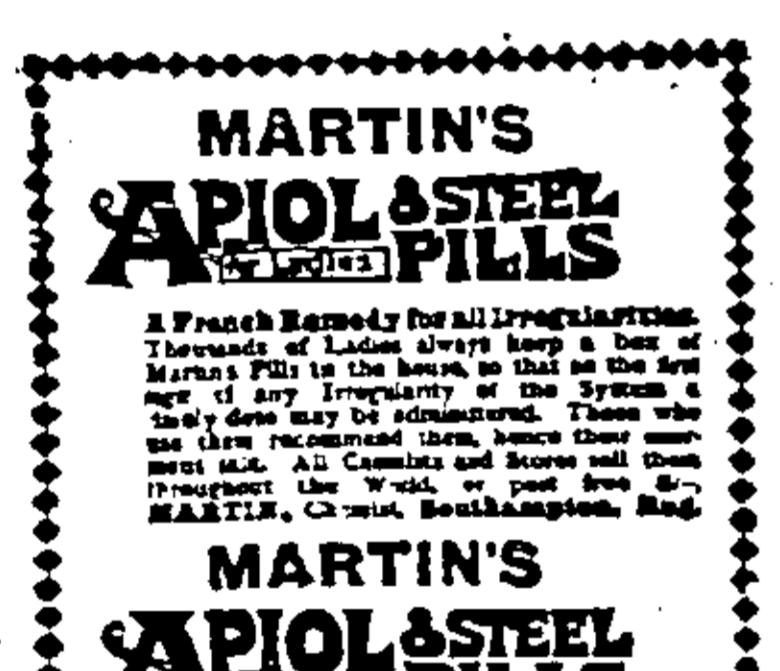
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from the 20th and morning of Sale.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong October 17, 1921.



To Lovers of Art & Curios!

KOMOR & KOMOR
The Oldest Curio Shop in Hongkong.

CLOSING

We offer the whole of our stock
AT LESS THAN COST!

CASH SALE
Starts on Saturday, 19th October
CURIOS, SILK GOODS,
IVORY & SILVER WARE,
CHINA, BRONZES,
FURNITURE, etc.

The complete Stock must be cleared
BEFORE THE END OF NOVEMBER.

KOMOR & KOMOR
Alexandra Building.

INTIMATIONS.

MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD
OF CHINA.
and
CHINA COAST OFFICERS' GUILD.

A SPECIAL COMBINED MEET-
ING will be held at the GUILDS' OFFICES, on THURSDAY, 20th October, at 5 p.m. Sharp.

At which it is essential that all Members in Port should make a point of being present as the business to be discussed is urgent and important.

W. J. STORES,
Branch Secretary, M. E. G. C.
W. T. ELSON,
H. K. Agent, C. C. O. G.
Hongkong, October 18, 1921.

NOTICE.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEEN ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of members will be held at the Club House, North Point, on FRIDAY, 21st October, 1921, at 5:30 p.m.

By order,
ROBERT MACDOUGALL,
Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.
Hongkong, October 14, 1921.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of members will be held at the Club House, North Point, on FRIDAY, 21st October, 1921, at 5:30 p.m. to consider, and if thought advisable, to raise the Entrance Fee to \$25.

By Order,
ROBERT MACDOUGALL,
Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.
Hongkong, October 14, 1921.

HONGKONG Jockey Club.

THE HALF YEARLY MEETING of the Jockey Club will be held in the Jockey Club rooms, Hongkong Club Annex, on THURSDAY, 27th October, at 12 noon.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held on TUESDAY, 25th October, at 4:30 p.m. in the CHAMBER ROOM, Chartered Bank Buildings, 3 Queen's Road Central, for the purpose of nominating a Representative of the Chamber to serve on the Legislative Council owing to the resignation of the Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK.

Notice is given of the names of candidates and of their proposers and seconders to be lodged with the Secretary at least 48 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the General Meeting.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 18, 1921.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the Pavilion on TUESDAY, 25th October, 1921, at 5:30 p.m. for the purpose of authorising the issue of Debentures under the new Articles of Association.

By Order of the Committee,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, October 17, 1921.

NEW FRENCH LOAN.

CREDIT NATIONAL.

Issue of Bonds Fcs. 500

Interest 6% free from Income Tax.

Price Fcs. 498.50 net.

Interest payable every 6 months from

1st of May, 1922.

Reimbursement by 4 yearly drawings

comprising

7,200 prizes amounting to

Fcs. 13,000,000.

For Subscription apply to

BANQUE DE L'INDO CHINE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY has been acquired, as

from July 7th, 1921, by the undersigned

with all rights and titles, and will

hereafter be published by them. No

claims against the Hongkong Dollar

Directory incurred prior to this date

will be admitted by the undersigned.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

5, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, July 7, 1921.

FOR SALE.

New and Used.

HARDLEY DAVIDSONS.

INDIANS.

HENDERSONS.

WOLFE.

and SMITH.

MOTOR CYCLES.

REEVES & CO.

106/114, Wo-Sung Street,

Kowloon.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS \$1 INSERTIONS.

\$1. PREPAID.

Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

TO LET.

TO LET.—From November 1st, a
FOUR ROOMED HOUSE, in
Victoria Avenue, Kowloon. Apply
Box No. 1326, c/o "China Mail."

INTIMATIONS.

MACDONALD & HUNTER

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership hereto
subsisting between DONALD MAC-
DONALD and ROBERT HUNTER
carrying on business as Consulting
Engineers and Surveyors at Victoria in
the Colony of Hongkong and elsewhere
under the style or firm of MESSRS.
MACDONALD & HUNTER has been
dissolved as from the first day of July,
1921, so far as concerns the said
DONALD MACDONALD who retires
from the said firm as from that date.
ALL DEBTS due and owing by
the said firm will be received and paid
by ROBERT HUNTER who will
continue to carry on the said business
under the style or firm of MESSRS.
MACDONALD & HUNTER.

Dated this 12th day of October, 1921.

DONALD MACDONALD,

ROBERT HUNTER

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY MEETING

of the Jockey Club will be held

in the Jockey Club rooms, Hongkong

Club Annex, on THURSDAY, 27th

October, at 12 noon.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL

MEETING of members will be held

on FRIDAY, 21st October, 1921, at

5:30 p.m. to consider, and if thought

advisable, to raise the Entrance Fee to

\$25.

By Order,

ROBERT MACDOUGALL,

Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.

Hongkong, October 14, 1921.

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Hongkong, October 14, 1921.

HONGKONG Jockey Club.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL

MEETING of members will be held

on FRIDAY, 21st October, 1921, at

TOILET SOAPS.

Pivers
Roger & Gallet's
Morny's
Dubarry's
Gerard's
Vinolia
Pears
Erasmic
Yardley's
Colgates
Pinauds
Watson's

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

(Established 1841)
Hongkong Dispensary,
PHONE 16.

W.M. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

NOW BEING DISPLAYED
IN OUR SHOE DEPT.
A VERY FINE SELECTION OF
SOUND and RELIABLE

ENGLISH FOOTWEAR FOR LADIES.
SUEDE OXFORDS AND COURT SHOES
BLACK - GREY - NIGGER -
GRAINED CROCODILE,
BLACK GLACE AFTERNOON, AND
- WALKING SHOES -
SPLENDID SHAPES, GOOD FITTING,
DEPENDABLE QUALITY,
THREE OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF
"QUEEN ALEXANDRA" FOOTWEAR.

We Specialize in
Social and Business Stationery,
Loose Leaf Binders and Books,
Novelties for the Home and Office,
Dennison's Xmas Decorations.

INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER A. WING & CO.
60, Des Vaux Road, CENTRAL.

MARRIAGES.

COPLEY-ROBERTS.—On October 11, 1921, at Shanghai, George Copley, third son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Copley, King's Lynn, England, to Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Roberts, Shanghai.

FEZINGER-MEYER.—On October 11, 1921, at Shanghai, Otto Fezinger to Milly Meyer of Zurich.

CHAMPKIN-WORCESTER.—On October 12, 1921, at Shanghai, Cyril, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Champkin, of 1 Eden Mansions, West Hampstead, London, to Helen Flora Grey, daughter of the late Commander W. D. G. Worcester, R.N.R., and of Mrs. Worcester, of Shanghai.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, 1921.

OUR NEW COLONIAL BROOM.

New brooms, they say, sweep clean. This may be true of the perfect broom as broom; but if, as it sometimes does, it refers to a new wielder of the old broom, we may expect some fine and dust than cleanliness. Winston Churchill at the Colonial Office is the newest wielder of a very old broom, and he is bumping the corners, disturbing the Crown Colony spiders, and making self-satisfied noise with what is journalistically called his "important scheme for the reorganization of the administration of the Crown Colonies and Protectorates." Beater broke to us out here the news of this "sweeping" a month ago and the message read so quickly that we felt sure at the time that Beater had "got the wrong end of the stick," as the saying is. We deferred comment

course, will not be abolished. So it looks as if these Crown Colony High Commissionerships are designed to provide jobs for some privileged people. If we thought it meant the abolition of the iniquitous Crown Agent system—a thing which, if known and understood by the people at home, would be done away with—we would be able to look upon it more sympathetically, although even then such "grouping" would never work. If any reform at all is desirable—and we do not doubt that—we can see a much simpler and more direct way. Small communities like the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands remain within the Empire, yet have autonomy. They have no Crown Agents or High Commissioners. Why cannot big places like Ceylon, Malaya, and Hongkong stand on their own bottoms in some similar way? This *Times* correspondent pretends that one of the objects of this scheme is to give the Crown Colonies a greater amount of autonomy. Our "scheme" would do that and be that. Winston Churchill's, with its High Commissioners trying to administer entirely dissimilar and widely separated communities, does not seem to offer much chance of it. We have said that we do not expect it to be tried, so (until events falsify our prediction) we need say no more.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

"Vis unita fortior" has been adopted by the Marine Engineers' Guild of China as its motto.

A movement is on foot amongst the Chinese to establish a Tenants' Association of Shanghai, to be composed of the smaller unions already in existence.

To-morrow morning Messrs. Lamert Bros. will auction a selection of cashmere and tweed suit lengths, overcoats etc.; also two cases of travelling rugs, and ten dozen woollen socks.

A quantity of condemned old equipment and stores, also a miscellaneous quantity of confiscated property and articles will be sold by Messrs. Hughes and Hough, to-morrow morning.

A pretty wedding took place at Holy Trinity Church Shanghai last week, when Mr. Cyril Champkin, manager of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., was married to Miss Helen Worcester.

The *Shunpao* states that, in connection with the change of regulations of the China Merchants' S. N. Co., the Ministry of Navy has decided to appoint naval officers as captains of the Company's mercantile fleet.

The Social Section of the Police are holding a Mixed Whist Drive at Headquarters to-morrow evening, starting at 8 p.m. The invitation is open and the Committee will be pleased to see as many as possible there.

A Chinese male leper went to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment. The doctor detained him and sent for the police. The man is now being kept in isolation pending his repatriation to Canton, whence he arrived by boat a few days ago.

Mr. G. D. B. Bidwell, who has held the office of hon. secretary and treasurer of the Tientsin Race Club for over 11 years and has now resigned in view of his early departure for home for well-deserved holiday, was the guest of members of the Race Club at a special dinner at the Tientsin Club recently when he was also made the recipient of a token of esteem for his past services.

Two well-known ships of the Yangtze Patrol returned to Shanghai last week. The first to arrive was the flagship "Bee" which took up her post at the Senior Naval Officer's buoy on Tuesday night, her return to port being principally in connection with the approaching arrival of Rear-Admiral MacLachlan. H.M.S. "Cricket," which was last in the river during Spring, is also at Shanghai, having moored near the Old Dock. During the recent fighting up the Yangtze she was stationed at Shasi, and according for some time was in the No Man's Land between the opposing forces.

A young Chinese student attending St. Stephen's College was summoned before Magistrate Lindell yesterday for having caused obstruction by leaving his motor bicycle unattended outside the College. A house constable who attended Court told the Magistrate that the defendant was at school and had sent him to answer the summons. The Magistrate: I suppose you have come with \$5 in your pocket to pay the fine? The constable smilingly nodded assent. Remarking that "Hongkong school boys go to school on motor cycles nowadays," the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$4.

SPECIAL CABLE.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW.

SHANGHAI WANTS WORLD-WIDE PUBLICITY.

[*China Mail* SPECIAL.]

SHANGHAI, Oct. 19.

Shanghai's forthcoming automobile show promises to be a big success. It will be held in the Verdin Gardens. All the 76 available exhibition spaces in a vast building under construction have been disposed of. Additional space was tentatively spoken for by Mr. C. R. Burkhill, chairman at the meeting last night. He outlined a plan to obtain world-wide publicity for the show. A Shanghai booklet is under preparation.

RENTS' ORDINANCE.

A KNOTTY POINT.

SUB-TENANT'S POSITION DISCUSSED.

If the tenant of a house gives his landlord notice, how, in view of the Rents' Ordinance, does that affect the position of people to whom he sublets rooms during his tenancy? The question was discussed in the Summary Court this morning when Mr. Justice Compertz heard an application by the owner of certain premises in D'Aguilar street for the ejection of a man who occupies a room there.

Appearing for the landlord Mr. F. E. Nash explained that the tenant gave notice of his intention to quit some time ago and had since moved out. The premises had since been let to someone else but the defendant, to whom a room had been sublet by the old tenant refused to budge, claiming the protection of the Rents' Ordinance. The facts were agreed and Mr. Nash admitted that under Section 4 sub-section of the Ordinance the landlord was entitled to an ejection order.

For the defendant Mr. M. H. Turner said the notice to quit had to be given by the "tenant in actual occupation" and the point was as to whether the defendant came within that definition in respect of the space he occupied.

Mr. Turner argued that the facts showed that for the purposes of the Ordinance, the defendant was a tenant in actual occupation and was not affected by a notice to quit given by the "head tenant."

His Honour said it had occurred to him that the framers of the Ordinance might have intended the defendant to be a tenant in actual occupation only as between himself and the "head tenant."

Mr. Turner went on to observe that in construing the intention of the Ordinance attention must be paid to conditions prevailing in the Colony at the time it was passed. He contended that the intention of the Ordinance clearly was to protect the occupiers of cubicles.

Otherwise the landlord only had to conspire with the "head tenant" in order to turn out 50 people from one house. It was never the intention of the Governor in Council to have a clause passed which would negative the whole idea of the Ordinance and he maintained that a tenant and a sub-tenant were both persons in actual occupation.

Mr. Turner referred to the case of Hilton v. Heale but remarked that there was an important difference between the facts in that instance and in the present one. In Hilton v. Heale the "head tenant" had sublet his premises after the notice to quit was given but in the present case the sub-tenant was in possession for some time before the notice was given.

Mr. Nash urged that it was necessary to examine existing conditions where the wording of the Ordinance made it quite clear that a tenant in actual occupation meant the immediate tenant of the landlord. His Honour remarked that it was an interesting point and he had been wondering for some time when it would crop up. Now that it had come up he would very carefully consider the case quoted by Mr. Turner and give his decision later.

When the steamer "Hungkien" was searched at Ichang last week, the Customs found 174 packages of smuggled cargo, which, when opened, were found to contain opium, weighing six tons, a record seizure of a value of nearly \$500,000.

Chief Preventive Officer Watt and a party of revenue officers searched the s.s. "Kongchow" prior to her departure for Wuchow on Monday evening and seized 8 revolvers and 2,600 rounds of ammunition which were found concealed in the propeller shaft. No arrests were made. The contraband was brought ashore and turned over to the police.

WORLD PEACE.

LEAGUE OF FELLOWSHIP FORMED.

LOCAL ENDEAVOUR.

SEQUEL TO DR. HODGKIN'S LECTURES.

him to be an excellent suggestion. In addition to that he would like to suggest that during the period the war issue was under review a referendum should be taken in each of the countries concerned in order to ascertain the general feeling of the peoples on the question.

"We are fond of boasting of the advances which have been made in representative government during the last fifty years," continued Mr. Pollock, "but what a parody on representative government is that here in the present year of grace a mere half dozen to a dozen men at the head of a state can drag millions of people into a war without those millions being even consulted. Surely I am not exaggerating when I say that of all the issues that have to be decided in the world the issue of peace or war is one of the gravest. Yet—and this I suppose is a survival of the Middle Ages when wars were fought by dynasties not by peoples we have this extraordinary spectacle of the nations being dragged into war merely on the decision of a very few people at the head of the affairs of those nations. How diverse is this from the spirit expressed in the noble words of Abraham Lincoln in his Gettysburg speech, 'Government of the people, by the people, for the people.'

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., who presided, said that they had met there to consider how they could best continue the ideals which had been suggested to them in the course of lectures given by Dr. Hodgkin. He referred especially to the lecture on the salvaging of civilisation which Dr. Hodgkin delivered at the Theatre last Sunday week. What was wanted was a World Federation League to promote the peaceable development of the peoples bordering on the Pacific Ocean—such a World Federation should be international, undenominational, open to women as well as men, open to all.

The objects of this league would be world construction in place of world destruction, world production instead of world devastation, world co-operation in place of international competition, world peace instead of intercine war. "What can you and I do?" asked Mr. Pollock. "Are we going to stand aside and say that these objects are not worth struggling for? Are we going to say it is no concern of ours whether the world drifts into another war, a war which it is morally certain will far exceed the last in its horrors, or are we going to buckle to and bear our share doing all we can to ensure as far as possible the future peace of the Pacific?"

They were all rather inclined to adopt the attitude that they were only individuals, and that having no official status in the Washington Conference, it could not matter at all what their views were on this important subject. With that view he certainly did not agree. In his view every person willing to devote himself to the cause of peace was an asset to the cause of peace. It was in a very matter like this that the individual could be a subject to this important provision—the individual should be actuated by a spirit of earnestness.

It was no good for them here in Hongkong to form a branch of a world federation league unless they were prepared to do something individual towards forwarding the work of that league, and he thought the Governor at Dr. Hodgkin's lecture did very well to remind them that they must not leave these matters to those who were running the League of Nations but that they must get behind that movement themselves. The Governor had said: "It must be confessed that the results of the last year had not shown that the work of the League of Nations was likely to have any very immediate effect, at present, in forwarding the cause of the reconstruction of the civilisation so greatly damaged by the war. The explanation might be that the League had not sufficient driving power; it had been represented by too many as the toy of statesmen and diplomats. If the League of Nations was to be the success that everybody desired, it must have the driving power of the peoples of the countries behind it. In order that it might become a living thing it was necessary that everyone should put aside the hard feelings of the past and cultivate a spirit of unity and sympathy with other nations. If that spirit could be extended, he would not despair of seeing the League of Nations do a great work towards the saving of civilisation."

There were matters involving the seeds of possible future conflicts in the Pacific and surely they were not going to cynically stand aside and say "It is no affair of ours here in Hongkong; somebody else give their time and we will send no message of help and will use no efforts of our own to promote and preserve peace."

"I think if we form ourselves into a world federation union for the purposes and objects which I have suggested we shall find that such a union is joined not only by those in this room but by others outside of all races and creeds. It is not a question of the British Empire or of the British nation; it is a question which concerns not only the nations bordering on the Pacific but throughout the world. If there is one lesson more clear from the recent war than any other it is that in these days you cannot possibly have a localised war—the effects are felt throughout the world."

"The pity of it when we come to reflect upon the supreme self-denial and self-sacrifice which was displayed by millions during the war is that we cannot help saying that if the tenth of that supreme self-denial and self-sacrifice had been used in the years preceding the war for the promotion of peace, such a war would never have taken place. That is the point I want to drive home and I want to put it to you that now is the time, now, before the Pacific problem becomes still more acute for us to join together in Hongkong to use every means we can to avert another great war. This question of the preservation of the world's peace is the most important question which lies ahead of us. We have here in Hongkong our local problems but to my mind they become wholly insignificant beside the great problem of the future peace of the Pacific. (Applause.)

Mr. Macdonagh said that as to the suggestion that they should initiate in Hongkong a league to support the peaceful intentions and objects of the Pacific Conference, that was only one thing, and he thought they all understood the other well that a sort of general commission to see in what ways, in general, they might follow out the spirit of what the lecturer had brought before them. He should be thoroughly in favour of forming such a league and in trying to bring its influence to bear. It was

hard to see what they could do beyond passing resolutions and sending them on and then, when that is done, dissolve.

Mr. H. R. Wells said he, too, was not prepared for such a large proposition as Mr. Pollock had put forward. Not much would be gained by passing resolutions and telegraphing them to the Pacific Conference. "We should aim at something practical," said Mr. Wells, "and the best way for us to get to work would be on lines of social service, locally. There is plenty of room in Hongkong to attack social evils."

Mr. McGuigan said that Dr. Hodgkin had spoken of a complete new world and it seemed to him that as the war grew out of world conditions more wars would come in spite of Unions and societies unless conditions were altered. He was dubious about the possible success of a referendum on a war issue as wars were sometimes sprung upon peoples.

Conditions changed so rapidly that it seemed impracticable to take a vote. They wanted to establish conditions all over the world in which war would be inconceivable. War was unthinkable between one English county and another and they wanted to remove the causes of wars between nations. Mr. McGuigan thought much would be done by the "civilising influence of trade." It would not take very many more wars to wipe out civilisation and there was no guarantee that war would not arise again so long as conditions remained unaltered. Civilisation rightly understood appeared to him to be co-operation, but they had no co-operation at present. It seemed to him that they had to find out what was wrong with things and then alter them for the better.

After remarking that a certain class of people thought they were entitled to a living without working for it, Mr. McGuigan said that unless they could find out what was the matter with things and be prepared to face facts and follow the truth wherever it might lead they were going to perish.

Mr. J. J. Spradberry suggested the formation of a league of fellowship, irrespective of social position. "If we want to make this world better," he thought, "we must bring the classes together."

Mr. Arnold Hughes agreed with the last speaker. It would be a good thing to have a league of fellowship to promote peace between the various nations represented in Hongkong and to help in solving social questions which were very acute in Hongkong. Such a league could usefully form groups of men and women to inquire into problems. "Begin by thinking, not doing," said Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Owen Hughes said that, knowing Hongkong fairly well, he felt it was in the power of the men and women of the Colony to do a great deal to promote a better understanding between nationalities here and to extend that influence throughout the East. Much was done by the women of Hongkong during the war; why should not the same call be made upon them in the cause of peace?

Mr. Anderson approved the idea of a league of fellowship and hoped it would direct its efforts to local work.

Mr. J. L. McPherson thought it would not be necessary to form a League to send a telegram to the Washington Conference; the Chairman could call a public meeting to do that. A social service league, on the other hand, would find plenty to do.

The Chairman said he did not anticipate that the Washington Conference would solve Pacific problems in a few months or even years. Preservation of peace for many years. There was no doubt the consensus of opinion of the meeting approved forming a league of fellowship and he proposed that such a league be formed, open to men and women and to all races and creeds.

Mr. Spradberry seconded. At Mr. Macdonagh's suggestion it was decided to call the new body The League of Fellowship and Service and the motion was then carried.

The following were appointed to draw up a constitution and report in a week's time: the Hon. Mr. Pollock (Chairman), Miss Pitts, the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonagh, Messrs. Owen Hughes, Arnold Hughes, Anderson and J. M. Wong.

A clean bill of health was returned for the Colony yesterday.

To-morrow afternoon Messrs. Lamert Bros. will auction 480 sacks of flour all more or less damaged by oil.

The Royal Hongkong Golf Club bogey pool competition played over the old course at Fanling last weekend was won by Mr. R. M. Smith (scratch) with the very creditable result of 36 p. Mr. Smith's score for 17 holes was 71.

TO-DAYS CABLES.

(Reader's Services to the China Mail)

ARMY APPOINTMENT.

NEW CHINA COMMAND GENERAL.

LONDON, October 19.
The following new army appointments are officially notified.—Major-General Sir J. S. Fowler to command the forces in China and Major-General N. Malcolm, General Officer Commanding the Straits Settlements.

[Major-General Sir John Sharman Fowler, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., held the post of Director of Army Signals, G.H.Q., France. Receiving his commission in the R.E. in 1886 he served in the Iazir Expedition in 1892, in Chital 1893, North-West Frontier 1897-98 and the Tirah Expeditionary Force. He was on special duty with the South Africa Field Force from 1899 to 1902 and served in the European war from 1914 to 1918.]

[Major General Nell Malcolm, C.B., D.S.O., served on the North-West Frontier, in Uganda, in South Africa (where he was severely wounded at Paardeberg, in Somaliland, and in the European war. He accompanied the British Mission to Fez and is editor of *The Science of War*.)

PEACE WITH GERMANY.

AMERICAN SENATE RATIFIES TREATY AT LAST.

WASHINGTON, October 9.
In the course of the debate in the Senate on the German peace treaty, Senator Hitchcock, formerly leader of the party which favoured ratification of the Treaty of Versailles, expressed himself in favour of the impending treaty, declaring that re-establishment of peace with Germany was necessary for the rehabilitation of America and the world. An amendment by Senator Reed declaring the United States exempt from virtually all the obligations of the Versailles Treaty was defeated by 71 votes to seven.

AUSTRIAN TREATY ALSO.

WASHINGTON, October 10.
Immediately after ratification of the German peace treaty the Senate ratified the treaty with Austria.

FRENCH FOREIGN POLICY.

PREMIER'S AIM MAINTENANCE OF PEACE.

PARIS, October 19.
The French Chambers have re-assembled. M. Briand in a statement on foreign policy declared that his aim was the maintenance of peace. He denied the assertion that France's military position was in any way weakened. Mobilisation of the 1919 class filled the gaps in the French forces. He declared that he would only go to the Washington Conference if the Chamber expressed confidence in his peace policy by a substantial majority. If a powerful minority disagreed then other might carry out a policy which he considered disastrous.

PRINCE'S VISIT.

WELCOME AND RECEPTION ARRANGEMENTS.

LOCAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

A large committee to make arrangements for the welcome and reception of the Prince of Wales when he visits the Colony en route from India to Japan in April next was appointed at a public meeting held in the City Hall at noon to-day under the presidency of H.E. the Governor. There was a good attendance.

H.E. the Governor said that the reason he had called the meeting was that the Prince of Wales intended to visit the Colony on his way to Japan. He regretted that the stay of His Royal Highness in the Colony would be very short. The Prince proposed to arrive here on the morning of April 6 and leave on the morning of the 8th. Therefore it was clear not very much could be done for him while he was here. He was sure however, that everyone shared his desire to give the Prince as good a time as they could, to show him what sort of Colony it was, and at the same time to prove their loyalty to the Royal House. (Applause.) For this purpose, continued His Excellency, he had summoned the meeting with a view to appointing the reception committee to make the arrangements for the Prince's entertainment during the two days he would be here. The matter was one of considerable urgency because the Prince was leaving England on October 26, and the authority at Home had asked that a draft programme should be submitted before he left. The provisional programme would accordingly be telegraphed. The only indication of the Prince's wishes, that had been received was that he desired to have an opportunity of playing polo. (Applause.) His Excellency said that certain names would be proposed and others could be submitted by the meeting. In view of the urgency of the matter he thought it would be desirable that the committee should be small or as small as would be reasonably representative of the Colony.

The Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, said that in view of the urgency to which His Excellency had alluded, in drawing up the draft programme and submitting it by telegraph, it would be necessary for the committee to meet to-morrow so that the programme could be sent off the same day. That would give

good time for a reply approving or amending the programme before His Royal Highness left England. His Excellency had appointed the Chief Justice and the members of the Legislative and Executive Councils to be members of the committee and the following names were also proposed:

To represent the Churches.—The Bishop of Victoria, Bishop Pozzani, Rev. Mr. Macomach, and the Rev. Mr. H. Clouston Potts.

Sir William Brunyate, Vice Chancellor of the University.

The heads of certain firms.—Mr. Edwards, Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Mr. D. G. M. Bernard, of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co., Mr. A. O. Lang, of Messrs. Gilb, Livingston, and Co., Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Hastings, and Mr. Alabaster.

Two representatives of the Press—whichever they might think proper to appoint. He suggested the names of Messrs. H. A. Cartwright and B. A. Hale.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock—Mr. Hale is on the same newspaper.

The Colonial Secretary: Other names can be suggested.

Mr. Severn added that sport was rather important in view of the desire of the Prince to get some polo.

He had therefore put down Brigadier-General Macnaghten and Mr. Burkitt.

He would make inquiries as to whether

the Navy and Army wished to be represented on the committee.

It was desired that the Chinese community

should be represented and in drafting the programme there might be some important arrangements in connection with outdoor celebrations.

His Excellency suggested all the Chinese justices of the peace. Of the

Indian committee it was suggested

there should be one representative of

each branch, and the names

proposed were Mr. Bishen Sing, Mr.

H.M.H. Namzay, Mr. S. D. Mehal,

Mr. F. P. Talati, and Mr. U. Bumrah.

The names of representatives of the

Portuguese community were also

desired.

The Chairman put the names to

the meeting and they were approved.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock suggested

that there should be one representative of each European newspaper in

the Colony, and that Mr. Silve Neto

and Mr. J. P. Braga be appointed to

represent the Portuguese community.

Brigadier-General Macnaghten:

Could the British Legion have a re-

presentative on the committee?

The Governor: Who would you suggest?

Brigadier-General Macnaghten: I suggest Colonel Ford.

LONELY MURDER.

WOMAN'S FIERCE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

ORGANISED GANG AGAIN!

A shocking murder is reported from Lamomei village, in the New Territories. Details of the tragedy are very meagre, but it appears that a married woman was found in a pool of blood in an unoccupied marshalled on Monday, having been brutally done to death. A pair of gold bangles, a pair of ear-rings and a gold finger ring which she always wore, were missing. The place was in disorder. The bolt on the door had been wrenched away. It is surmised that the woman was in the marshalled, her husband, a farmer away at the market, when she was attacked by a gang of robbers which has been active in several villages recently, attacking farm houses on market days when the women are left at home alone. The disordered state of the interior of the marshalled, gives impression that the dead woman must have put up a fierce struggle for life with one or more assailants. The murderer apparently made a hasty retreat, for a box containing money and valuables was left untouched.

MARINE MISDOINGS

RULE OF THE ROAD.

IGNORED BY LAUNCH.

The master of the motor launch "Meteor", owned by Captain F. T. Wheeler, appeared before the Marine Magistrate (Lieutenant Conway Hake R.N.R.) this morning to answer a charge of having failed to observe the rule of the road.

According to the evidence of Lance Sergeant Dredge the "Meteor" crossed the bows of a "George Bing" launch which had the right of road and if the "George Bing" coxswain had not promptly altered his course to starboard there would have been a collision.

Captain Wheeler who was on board at the time told the Magistrate that his launch overtook the other one and crossed with more than 25 feet to starboard. He declared that there was never any danger of a collision.

The Magistrate held the charge proved and imposed a fine of \$5.

The Hon. Mr. S. E. C. Ross said there was some doubt in the minds of his friends as to whether the committee was appointed merely for the purpose of drawing up a programme or to be a reception committee that would actually meet the Prince when he arrived in the Colony.

The Governor said that the idea was that the Committee should take charge of the arrangements and appoint a small executive committee.

The first step was to draw up the programme and second was to carry it out.

The Colonial Secretary: There is a long period between now when we draw up the draft programme and the time when we carry it out next year. There will no doubt be changes in the personnel but we shall have to get suitable persons to carry out the arrangements just as we did for the peace celebrations. I propose that the whole committee appointed now come here to-morrow at noon to draw up a programme. The Governor would like Sir Paul Chater to be Chairman of the committee but he will accept that position—(applause)—and Mr. Rice will act as Secretary.

Sir Paul Chater indicated his acceptance.

The Governor then put it to the meeting that the additional names proposed be added and this was agreed to. His Excellency remarked, however, that possibly the Press would agree that one or two representatives would be sufficient from the newspapers. He would adjourn the meeting and leave the committee in the capable hands of Sir Paul Chater.

The Colonial Secretary said he hoped members of the Committee would come to-morrow with suggestions.

The main outline only was required at the moment. There were many details which could not be

agreed to. His Excellency suggested all the Chinese justices of the peace. Of the

Indian committee it was suggested

there should be one representative of

each branch, and the names

proposed were Mr. Bishen Sing, Mr.

H.M.H. Namzay, Mr. S. D. Mehal,

Mr. F. P. Talati, and Mr. U. Bumrah.

The names of representatives of the

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Could the British Legion have a re-

presentative on the committee?

The Governor: Who would you suggest?

Brigadier-General Macnaghten: I suggest Colonel Ford.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock suggested

that certain names would be proposed

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MEXICO MARU..... Sunday, 13th Nov.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.
BALAY MARU..... Tuesday, 1st Nov.
DELI & BANGKOK VIA SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly
Passenger service.
BUNDO MARU..... Tuesday, 1st Nov.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and
Pacific Island.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & T. CO.—Via Shanghai and
Dairen—Regular fortnightly PASSENGER and CARGO service to intermediate
ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. in connection
with China, Hankow and St. Paul Railways.
ARIZONA MARU..... Saturday, 29th Oct.
MAGDA MARU..... Friday, 4th Nov.
NEW YORK VIA PANAMA..... Monday, 14th Nov.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ..... Friday, 21st Oct.
JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai.
ATLAS MARU..... Wednesday, 19th Oct.
KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—There steamer has excellent accommodation
for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from
the C.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.
KAIJO MARU..... Saturday, 22nd Oct.
TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA, Manager
Tel. No. 744 and 745.For Freight and particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, 1st. Queso Building.For Freight and particulars apply to—
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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1921.

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INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND
ASA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DUNERA"	5,400	20th Oct.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"GARDINIA"	6,800	20th Oct.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & Awerp.
"KANALIA"	8,000	19th Nov.	MARSEILLE, LONDON & Awerp.
"NYANZA"	7,000	20th Nov.	MARSEILLE, LONDON & Awerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,700	20th Oct.	Calcutta, via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,000	19th Oct.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	14th Nov.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JAPAN"	6,100	21st Oct.	Amoy, Shanghai and Kobe.
"BANCA"	6,000	24th Oct.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	26th Oct.	Yokohama direct.
"NYANZA"	6,800	26th Oct.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"LAHORE"	6,800	5th Nov.	Shanghai and Kobe.

SPECIAL STEAMER.

The P. & O. "EGYPT" is expected to leave Hongkong on or about the 16th January, 1922, taking passengers and cargo for MARSEILLES and LONDON calling at Bombay.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Cabins are available to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, 22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports. Through bills of lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

SWA MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday, 20th Oct., at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday, 10th Nov. at 11 a.m.
KATOH MARU (Gulf of Manila) Saturday, 3rd Dec. at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.

IFO MARU Friday, 26th Oct., at 11 a.m.
ATSUTA MARU Friday, 10th Nov., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM Saturday, 2nd October.

MITO MARU Saturday, 2nd October.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES. Beginning of December.

YAMAKURA MARU Tuesday, 16th Nov., at 11 a.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

ABU MARU Tuesday, 10th Dec., at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU Tuesday, 10th Dec., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS. Thursday, 20th Oct.

DURBAN MARU Friday, 25th Nov.

DELAGOA MARU Friday, 25th Nov.

NEW YORK via SUEZ. Thursday, 27th October.

RANGOON MARU Friday, 10th Dec., at 11 a.m.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape KAWACHI MARU Tuesday, 8th November.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AKITA MARU Saturday, 2nd Oct.

WAKASA MARU Thursday, 3rd Nov.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

TOKIO MARU (omit Penang) Saturday, 26th Oct.

SANKEI MARU Friday, 11th Nov.

NAGASAKI KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA. Friday, 18th Nov., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU Friday, 25th Oct., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA. Friday, 25th Oct., at 11 a.m.

KAGA MARU Friday, 25th Oct., at 11 a.m.

IKIYAMA MARU Tuesday, 12th November.

YOKOHAMA MARU Sunday, 20th Nov., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Telephone No. 292, 2nd 293.

CHINESE AGITATION. "GOLD COINS" PROPAGANDA. PEKING PLAIN SPEAKING.

Who would be the first to suffer if there were an insurrection in Malaya? asks the *Straits Echo* in commenting on the letter of the Chinese delegate. Not the British authorities, who have all the forces of the greatest Empire in the world at their back; not the European population, which would soon find means of defending itself, but the wretched misled coolies who would be mown down with machine-guns and the rich Chinese Towsays, who at such a time would become the prey of every lawless element in the country. Here we are in an hour of universal trade depression and world unrest, with a considerable number of uneducated unemployed in our midst. Who but a foolish, an evil and dangerous man would lay down such a programme in such circumstances? Men have been hanged for less in troublous times and certainly British Malaysa contains no place for anyone who is prepared to go to the lengths adopted and to follow the lines suggested by Chung Lok Shan. No doubt the local Government will find means of bringing this home to the arch-agitator and those who after these revelations still persist in supporting him. Already the Educational Association which he planned to use for the purpose of convening the mock mass meetings and spreading lying reports has had its headquarters in Singapore closed down and we may take it that if there is any further concerted action to defeat the Ordinance other measures will follow. People who set out with their eyes open on a course which, to use the delegate's own phrase, "is meant to frighten the authorities," can hardly expect very favourable treatment at the hands of the authorities and must be prepared to abide by the consequences of their folly and rashness.

WHERE DOES THE GOLD GO? WEDDING RINGS IN THE BRITISH ISLES.

The average output of the world's gold mines is now just over £70,000,000 per year. What becomes of this large amount of precious metal! Although there is not nearly so much gold used now for actual currency purposes as before the war, the reserves of those countries which have a "gold standard" are kept very high. And, of course, many countries have resumed the use of gold coinage. The Imperial Mints at Ottawa, Sydney and Melbourne used over £5,000,000 worth of gold for money-making last year for example. A far larger amount of gold than even before is now used in industry for the manufacture of jewellery, plate, goldleaf work, decorating, and so on. To mention one article which absorbs a large amount of gold each year—take wedding rings. It is estimated that about one million pounds worth of the metal is required in the British Isles alone for the manufacture of these articles. Still another factor is the quantity of gold which is hoarded, especially by the native population in India, Africa and Persia, for whom gold has a wonderful fascination. Any gold that comes into their hands as wages, or in any other way, is immediately hidden away. It is estimated that over two million pounds a year go in this manner.

DISORDERS OF THE INTERNAL TRACT

can be avoided by the use, when necessary, of PINKEETES, the dainty little gentle ascertaining laxatives which neither grip nor purge. PINKEETES dislodge impurities, regulate the liver, cure biliousness and tick headaches, clear the complexion of pimples and blotches, relieve piles. They are obtainable from chemists, also post free at 10 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96, Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

SHIPPING.



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HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN
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AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN.

For
Sailing on or about
Steamers.
"BOERG" Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg 17th Nov.
"TC SARI" Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg 1st Dec.
"OLLEWERK" Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg 10th Jan.
"RAINA" Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg 10th Feb.

For full particulars please apply to—

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The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and steam accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers.

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Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

Overseas Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

SEA BABIES.

LUCKY YOUNGSTERS BORN IN SHIPS.

More babies were born at sea during last year than at any period since records have been kept.

The official figures given to a reporter show that in British ships alone 276 babies were born on the ocean. Sixty-eight babies were born at sea in ships "to and from England and Wales" in 1918 and 151 in 1919.

"Babies born at sea are usually very lucky as the inevitable collection among the passengers usually reaches £100, and very often more," said an official of the Cunard Line.

"Most of the babies are born in the third-class accommodation, although mothers who always travel first-class have made the journey for the sole reason of having a baby born at sea."

Every baby born at sea in a British ship becomes by that fact a British subject, wherever the ship may be. The birth is registered in the captain's log and transferred as soon as possible to the register of the parish of Stepney, London, E.

SHIPPING

STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.

Operating for Eastern services for account of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To SEATTLE AND VANCOUVER
"West Iris" 29th October.

To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO
"West Calera" 29th October

*Also, cargo accepted for Transhipment at San Francisco
and/or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK,

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA,

NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Ports.
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T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS. TONE. LEAVE HONGKONG.

PERSIA MARU 29,000 Oct. 29th at 10.30 a.m.

TAITO MARU 26,000 Oct. 29th.

TENYO MARU 25,000 Nov. 15th.

KOREA MARU 26,000 Dec. 7th.

SHINYO MARU 23,000 Dec. 18th.

* Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung & Shanghai.

* Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN

GERMAN TRADE MARK
EX-ENEMY SUBJECT'S RIGHTS
INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS.

The German trade mark case again occupied Magistrate Orme's attention on yesterday afternoon.

In this case, it will be remembered, the Yuen Wah firm of No. 233, Queen's Road Central, (represented by Mr. Leo d'Almada) was summoned by Messrs. Jebson and Company, of the Bund, Canton, through their solicitors, Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, charging them with infringement of their trade mark in connection with some tins of blue shade dye, which the defendants had in their possession on September 20, for sale or purpose of sale. These tins were alleged to bear trade marks closely resembling the registered trade mark of the complainants.

At the previous hearing, Mr. d'Almada submitted *inter alia* that neither the owners of the trade mark, the Badische Anilin Fabrik of Germany, nor their agents or attorney, Messrs. Jebson and Company of Canton, had any right to sue in Hongkong, they being ex-enemy subjects, and as such coming under the Enemy Alien Restriction Ordinance, 1919, which is still in force.

Under the E.A.R.O., ex-enemy subjects were not even allowed an asylum here, and consequently had no right to sue a peaceful citizen of Hongkong in a local Court in the name of H.M. the King.

Mr. M. H. Turner held that as the complainants were registered under the Treaty of Versailles, which had restored the rights of German firms and corporations, they were entitled to protection, and there was nothing in the local Ordinance to prevent them from bringing police Court proceedings to protect their rights, provided that they complied with certain formalities and obtained a permit from the Colonial Secretary's Office.

The Magistrate after further discussion agreed with Mr. Turner on this point, whereupon Mr. d'Almada challenged Mr. Turner to produce his clients.

Mr. Turner promised to make the necessary arrangements for their production and the case was remanded.

At the opening of yesterday's hearing Mr. Turner recapitulated the history of the case and remarked that the Magistrate's decision was of extreme importance to his clients and to all other German firms because it dispelled an impression that was undoubtedly common in Hongkong, amongst the Chinese, that they could use German trade-marks without any fear because of the supposed inability of German firms to bring proceedings.

Coming to the facts of the case, Mr. Turner said that Mr. Riecken, of Messrs. Jebson & Co., heard that certain Chinese firms in Hongkong were selling aniline dyes to which were affixed an imitation of the Badische Anilin Fabrik's trade-mark—so good an imitation that it might almost be called a copy of the design, a cock pheasant, of which the Badische Anilin Fabrik were the proprietors and in respect of which they were registered with the Registrar of Trade Marks in Hongkong. Mr. Riecken also instructed his comrade to write to various firms—amongst them the defendants—warning them that they could not go on doing this. In spite of this Mr. Riecken was told that the defendants were continuing to sell aniline dyes with his principal's trade mark affixed, and, in consequence, legal proceedings were set on foot.

I was mentioned that the defendants proposed to set up, as one line of defence, a plea of "innocence" and Mr. Turner remarked that the onus of proof was on the defence in respect of such a plea.

The Magistrate raised a question as to the facts necessary to be proved for entry on the depositions and suggested that the Registrar, or some one from the department, should be called at an adjourned hearing if the Magistrate desired.

Mr. Turner said the writer was in Canton but could be called at an adjourned hearing if the Magistrate desired.

The Magistrate thought it would be well to call such evidence and the case was accordingly adjourned until Saturday.

Mr. d'Almada: I agree that the trade-mark is registered in the name of this firm.

The Magistrate: But some should appear from the Registrar's.

Mr. Turner: You mean the agreement between the solicitors is not sufficient?

The Magistrate: It might be, but if the case were to go any further and the depositions could not contain that evidence a point might be raised.

Mr. Turner thought a note on the depositions that the point was not disputed would be sufficient.

Mr. Julius Riecken, of Messrs. Jebson & Co., of Canton, said the firm had represented the Badische Anilin Fabrik since 1897. The Badische Anilin Fabrik were the owners of the trade-mark commonly known as the cock pheasant trade-mark, in respect of aniline dyes. The registered number in Hongkong was 1433, under Class I. It was first registered in 1887. After the war, application was made under the Versailles Treaty for the renewal of the trade-mark and in consequence it was renewed for 14 years from August 12th, 1915.

The Magistrate: It was antedated?

Mr. Turner: Yes, the war was on, and no German could apply for renewal.

The witness produced a true copy of the trade-mark. He also said the firm of Jebson & Co. was one of the largest dealers in dye in China. They had four or five Chinese firms in Hongkong as customers.

Mr. Turner: Have you done a large business since the war?

Witness: The first shipments arrived in March and April, 1920, and the goods have been sold extensively since then.

At the request of the Magistrate, the witness produced a copy of the defendant's mark and said it was very similar.

Mr. d'Almada: It is a very similar mark, no doubt, but it is not a false trade description. There is no doubt the picture is identical.

Mr. Turner: About as clear an imitation to mislead as it is possible to imagine.

Mr. d'Almada: We do not admit a false trade description but we admit there is a similarity.

Mr. Turner: And we say it is intended to deceive.

The witness remarked that the only difference was in the wording and this would mislead Chinese, who only looked at the picture being unable to read the lettering.

In reply to Mr. d'Almada, the witness said that on the outbreak of war he was in Hongkong, in the firm of Jebson & Co. He was not interned; he left the Colony in November 1914.

Mr. d'Almada: I put to you that you know perfectly well that, up to the present time, you are not allowed to trade in Hongkong?

Witness: Yes, I think we are.

Mr. d'Almada also pointed out to the witness that Messrs. Jebson & Co.'s power of attorney gave them power to act for The Badische Anilin Fabrik "in Southern China" but did not mention Hongkong. The witness said Hongkong was included because it was in Southern China. He also said that importation of German dyes since the war had been re-urned in Canton but not in Hongkong.

Police Sgt. Feider spoke of executing a search warrant and seizing packets of dyes bearing the trade-mark objected to. Labels bearing the trade-mark were found in a drawer.

Mr. d'Almada: There was no attempt at concealment?

Sgt. Feider: We asked for labels and the man in the shop said they had none.

Mr. d'Almada: He had no hesitation in telling you all about it!

The Magistrate reminded Mr. Turner of his statement, in opening, that a letter of warning had been sent to the defendants.

Mr. Turner said the writer was in Canton but could be called at an adjourned hearing if the Magistrate desired.

The Magistrate thought it would be well to call such evidence and the case was accordingly adjourned until Saturday.

AN AID TO DIGESTION.

WHEN you have fullness and weight in the stomach after eating, you may know that you have eaten too much, and should take one of Chamberlain's Tablets to aid your digestion. For us all by Chemists and Storekeepers.

CRAIGENGOWER.

CLUB'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of the Craigengower Club states:

Cricket.—The Club, as usual, competed in the League Competition, fulfilling all the fixtures.

Interest in the game was well maintained throughout the season, and first and second team matches were arranged.

Football.—In football, Mr. R. Bassa heads the average in league matches.

Tennis.—The Club entered a team in the "B" division of the Tennis League. In this branch of sport little enthusiasm was shown by the members due probably to the fact that only a small number of players was available.

Billiards.—A Handicap competition was held and was won by Mr. P. A. Rozaio, Mr. L. G. Rodriguez, being runner up.

Law Bowls.—For the first time the Club joined the Association competition and the result of the games was satisfactory, considering that the majority of the players was beginners.

Two events were held during the season and resulted as follows:—**Link Competition**—Prizes kindly presented by Mr. W. Kent. Winners: Messrs. L. A. Rose, L. E. Lammert, P. A. Rozaio, L. A. Rodriguez. **Singles Handicap**; First prize presented by Anou—Mr. R. Bassa. Second prize presented by Mr. J. H. Oxberry. Mr. U. M. Omar.

Shanghai sent a team for inter-club honours and in the match with them, the Club lost by 3 points. The score was Shanghai 17, C.C.C. 14.

Membership.—The Membership on the roll is £31, being an increase of 51.

Club House.—The condition is good. Some repairs were made to the roof. Owing to the continual increase of members the accommodation at the Bar is found inadequate. The Committee contemplated an extension but the matter is held over.

Finance.—The account shows a credit balance of \$6,467.34.

Debentures.—During the season 152 debentures were drawn, thereby leaving a balance of £3 to be redeemed, which will be done during the month.

The thanks of the Club are due to the President for his usual cricket prizes, and to the many donors of other prizes in the various competitions.

COMING HERE.

WARRICK COMPANY'S RETURN VISIT.

News is to hand that the Warwick Comedy Company are making a return visit to Hongkong and will probably open on Saturday November 5 with an entirely new comedy from the pen of Somerset Maugham. It is called "The Circle" and is one of the biggest successes of this season in Town. It is a highly diverting and unusual play and it is interesting to learn that the lead will be in the capable hands of Miss Gertrude F. Godart, who was one of the most popular members of the late Howitt-Phillips' Co.

Miss Godart has recently joined the Warwick Comedy Co. and no doubt the many admirers she has made in the Far East will be delighted to see her again in the splendid role she plays in "The Circle".

There will be many new plays presented during the Warwick Co.'s season including "A Bill of Divorcement" which raised so much controversy when it was produced in London this season.

Mr. Percy Howard will shortly arrive to make arrangements for the company's season here.

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FUNERAL.

THE LATE MR. WM. MCLEOD.

The funeral took place at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, yesterday evening, of Mr. William McLeod, of Messrs. John D. Hutchison and Company, only son of Principal Jail Warden James McLeod and Mrs. McLeod.

The cortège left the quarters of the deceased's father, Arbuthnot Road, at 4.30 p.m., and was met at the Monument by a large number of mourners.

Walking immediately behind the hearse were the deceased's father and mother, followed by Mr. T. E. Pearce and Mr. P. A. Yvanovich, representing Messrs. John D. Hutchison and Company. Amongst the others present were Chief Inspector Kerr, Chief Detective Inspector Morrison, Chief Warden Passmore, Mrs. Passmore, Miss Passmore and Master Passmore, Inspectors Macdonald, Gerard, A. Clark and J. Clark, Principal Warden Robertson, Messrs. J. Witchell, Farmer, Millington, Simpson and Smith, European and Indian members of the Jail Staff, members of the V.R.C., St. Andrew's Society, U.A.C., H.K.C.C., and C.S.C. C. of which the deceased was a member, and many others.

The hearse was met at the cemetery gate by the Rev. Holman, who conducted the burial service. The coffin was borne to the graveside by Messrs. Hill Goodall, Gardiner Bins, Henderson and Stephen.

The following wreaths were received:—His sorrowing Father and Mother, his sister Edith, his Grandmother and Aunt Maggie, Aunt Maggie and Uncle, Mr. D. J. Valentine, Mr. J. W. Franks, Dr. Woodman, European Officers of Victoria Gaol, Mr. F. H. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. G. B. Craigie, Mr. D. Daniel, Mr. J. Johnston, Mr. T. Tallon, Mr. W. Hill, Mr. W. F. Culver, Mr. Alfred A. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. Passmore, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Didsbury, Mr. R. F. Fugger, Mr. W. Gardner, Mr. W. Deder, Mr. H. C. Pratt, Mr. W. J. Fitzgerald, Mr. J. Sheppard, Sanitary Inspectors of Central Office, Police Lance Serjeants and Police Constables of Central Police Station, Lance Serjeants of Water Police, Sub-Inspectors and Sergeants of Central Police Station, Members of the Civil Service Cricket Club, Staff of John D. Hutchison & Co., Ltd., Members of Royal Naval Yard Police, Committee and Member of Victoria Recreation Club, Clerical Staff of Prison Department, Sikh Staff of Victoria Gaol, Sub-Inspectors of Water Police, Mohammedan Staff of Victoria Gaol, Jesus and Isa, Mr. and Mrs. J. Everest, Mr. and Mrs. R. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. P. Foulds, Mr. M. J. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. W. Babbage, Mr. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Eldridge, Mr. and Mrs. G. McLeod, Mr. B. Pasco, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kynoch, J. G. Kynoch, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bond, Yung Kuan-nan, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Yvanovich, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. E. Davidson, J. E. Farmer, J. S. Mcintosh, H. Fearnan, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Stanfield, Mr. and Mrs. D. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Witchell, Mr. and Mrs. James Steer, D. MacDonald, P. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Angus and Family, Inspector & Mrs. Cashman, Inspector & Mr. Gerard & Family, Mr. and Mrs. Marks, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Alexander, L. E. Whant, Sgt. D. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. E. Field, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Clark, J. C. S. Fender, P. Condon, Sgt. Jock Robertson, W. Y. Henderson, A. R. Reach, Mrs. Morrison, Inspector and Mrs. R. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Dick, European Members of the Force, Shaukwan Police Station, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Garrod and Family, R. C. Watt, Chief Inspector and Mrs. Kerr, Inspectors of Detective Staff, Central Police Station.

BIG OPIUM FINE.

SHIPPING COMPANY SEEKS REDUCTION.

At the Magistracy this morning, Mr. Yvanovich, of Messrs. P. A. Lapioque and Company, approached Magistrate Orme in connection with the case in which the company was fined \$2,000 last week for having allowed the s.s. "Hanoi" to be used for the transportation of 1,020 taels of raw and 498½ taels of prepared non-Government opium.

Mr. Yvanovich, gave notice of appeal at the conclusion of the case, and the Magistrate granted a stay of execution until to-day in order that he might consider the matter.

This morning, Mr. Yvanovich told the Magistrate that he had seen the Captain since the last hearing but the latter was unable to give him any further help.

The Magistrate: And I suppose you could not get hold of all the members of the crew?—No, some of them have left the ship and cannot be found. Therefore we have no option but to abide by your Worship's decision and pay the fine, but we think it rather high. It is a dead loss to the Company. We do not make anything by it.

The Magistrate remarked that the Company would profit by a little more supervision of the Chinese crew.

Mr. Yvanovich replied that unfortunately they could not do more.

Chief Preventive Officer Watt said that the fine was not high in view of the fact that this was the biggest case they had yet had. In the case of the "Kochow," the owners were fined \$2,000 for 425 taels of prepared and 588 taels of raw opium. The "Chungon" was fined \$3,000, which was reduced to \$2,000, for carrying 199 taels prepared and 450 taels raw.

The Magistrate: And the "Hanoi" is a larger ship?—Yes.

The Magistrate told Mr. Yvanovich that in the circumstances he could not see his way to reduce the fine. The decision must stand.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FROZEN FISH

FROM THE SCOTTISH FISHERIES

REDUCED PRICES

FILLET HADDOCK	70 cts. per lb
FINNAN	60 "
KIPPERS	50 "
RED HERRINGS	25 "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd

"CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP."

ADDRESS TO WOMEN.

BY REV. J. KIRK MACONACHIE.

To a large

ODDS AND ENDS.

MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

Hair Tonic Drink.

The sentences of imprisonment for drunkenness awarded in the city of Washington during the year ending June 30 show an increase of 31 per cent. The cause of this increase is the bizarre nature of the portions absorbed by roysters, in the absence of sufficient supplies of the usual intoxicants. Hair tonic, flavouring extracts, perfumes, medicines, and poisonous wood alcohol were among their tipples. Citizens, it is officially reported, "also found means of trafficking in taxable imitations of old beverages which often have an alcoholic content of nearly twice that of the original drink."

Money Comedy.

The pass to which business has been brought by the depreciated condition of the Polish currency is illustrated by the following story published by the *Volksblatt* of Fraustadt. A Pole, after making various purchases, found that he still had 3.60 marks to pay but no small change to pay with. As it costs 1.34 marks to print a 1-mark note change is at a premium. He solved the difficulty by cutting off three of his trouser buttons, the shopkeeper having accepted their value as a mark apiece. To make up the 40 pfennigs he handed over four matches out of an ordinary box, which to-day costs 4.50 marks.

South Sea Mysteries.

That romance is alive—and kicking—and that English-speaking adventurers, in the best sense of that misused word, are alert to find it wherever it is harboured, has been the burden of a number of books and recorded experiences of this year. Mr. Frederick O'Brien, who has written "White Shadows in the South Seas," tells of many wonders which have a human thrill peculiar to themselves. They are fiction in a very literal sense. His story of an octopus makes a most curious parallel with a famous scene in Victor Hugo's great novel of the sea; and it is perhaps yet stranger, though it competes in the realm of fact with the most daring product of the most imaginative among the writers of fiction.

New York's Floating Bridge.

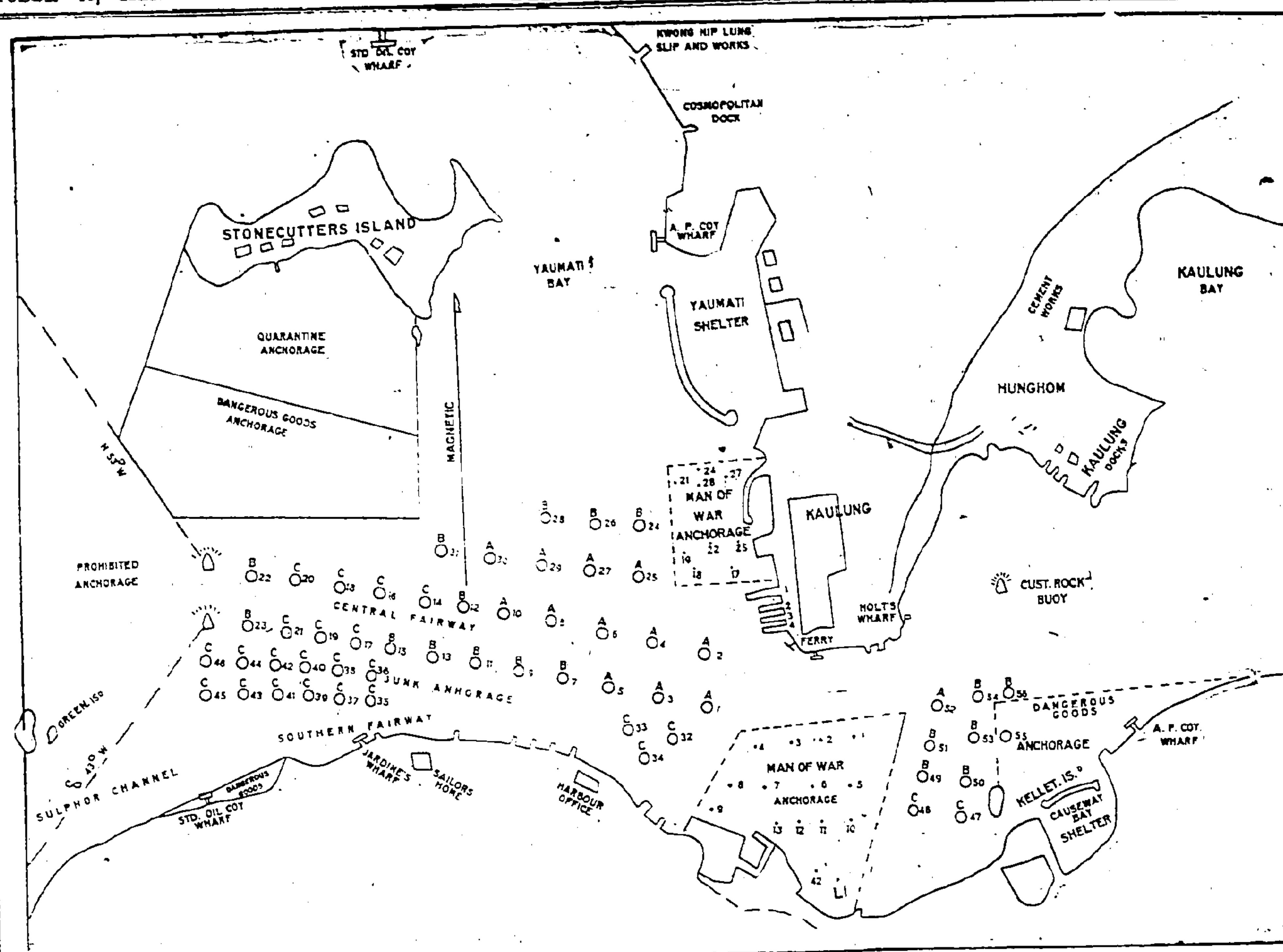
The suggestion, already hinted at in a Home paper that a number of the Shipping Board's wooden ships are to be utilised as pontoons in the construction of a floating bridge over the Hudson River, seems to be taking definite shape. A company has been formed in which the names of several prominent engineers figure. The Shipping Board has promised sixty ships, and Congress is expected to give its assent to the scheme. If the scheme goes through the bridge will be nearly 6,000 ft. long, and the roadway will be 40 ft. above water level. A drawbridge is to be provided for vessels that cannot go underneath the road. Knowing something of the construction of these wooden vessels, it is to be hoped that a rigid periodical survey will be enforced.

Where the Normans Landed.

The claims put forward for Coedon Beach as the landing-place of William the Conqueror and his Norman knights has revealed the curious fact that countless frequenter of the Sussex coast have never yet discovered the old-world charm of the "real and original" and only landing-place. It is an ironic comment on the way English history is taught that while most of us can recite, parrot-wise, a dozen battle-dates, including A.D. 1066, few savanters on the Brighton front could answer off-hand a query as to where the "Conqueror" first set foot on Sussex soil. The Bayeux tapestry leaves the point in no doubt. It records that our William I "venit ad Pevensey." And Pevensey, now a mile or so from the sea, is proud of its place in history.

Prison Joys.

Life is ordered very pleasantly at the Preventive Detention Prison at Camp Hill, Isle of Wight. In the annual report of the Central Association for the Aid of Discharged Convicts it is said of the "guest" at the prison that "his diet is varied in character and so arranged that he does not know beforehand what he is to have for dinner." He is provided with three novels and two educational books, the novels being changeable weekly and the educational books once in four weeks. . . . He may purchase tobacco, cigarettes, books, biscuits, fruit, etc., out of his gratuity, which amounts to 3d. daily during good conduct. Also he is allowed to spend his spare time in painting, or any similar pursuit. When he becomes eligible for "parole lines" he is given the use of a cabin with verandah complete. "Each cabin," says the report, "has a bed-sitting room, small kitchen with sink and gas stove, and each man has a latchkey to his own cabin."



SHIPPING.

KOBE HARBOUR.

WORKS NEARING COMPLETION.

The work of improving the facilities of Kobe Harbour, which was begun in 1907 on the ground that the existing accommodation was inadequate to meet the requirements of the increasing trade of the port, is now nearing completion. Under normal conditions the work would have been accomplished before the end of 1918, but owing to the war the operations have been prolonged for three years beyond the stipulated time. The war also accounts for the fact that the total cost exceeds the original estimate by a little under £2,000,000.

A general description of the work, based on the official handbook issued by the Construction Bureau, Department of Finance, and figures specially supplied, may be summarised as follows:

RECLAMATION.

The reclaimed foreshore which is almost completed, extends from the headland at Onohama on the east to the front of the former Foreign Concession on the west, the sea having been filled in to the limits of about 20ft. deep off the shore, and four parallel mole constructed projecting from the reclaimed foreshore. The total area of reclamation covers 67.8 acres, its height being 11ft. above the mean low water spring tide.

DREDGING.

The dredging area totals about 270 acres between and in front of the moles; the dredging depth in front of 36ft. to 36ft. below the mean low water spring tide. All dredging is completed.

QUAY WALLS.

The effective length of the quay walls is now 8,124ft. (in the modified scheme of 1907 the total length of the quay walls was stipulated not to be less than 9,555.24ft., with an effective length of 8,400ft.). Nineteen steamers can be moored at one time alongside the quay walls.

LIGHTERS' WHARVES AND SEA WALLS.

Of the 1,797.6ft. of lighters' wharves to be constructed, 1,317ft. are finished, and the remainder will be completed by the end of the present fiscal year. The walls of the remaining foreshore, totalling 588ft., are also finished, and are now available for mooring launches with a draught of about 9ft. On the eastern side of No. 1 Mole, concrete blocks are piled on riprap foundations to protect the Mole as a wave-breaker against the east wind. The blocks are about 2,287ft. long in total (as against 1,543ft. in the original plan), and their tops are 17ft. above the mean low water spring tide.

SEEDS.

The sheds erected are of two classes, steel and wooden. The steel sheds, 16 in number, cover about 340,000 sq. ft. of ground, each shed having a uniform span of 84ft. They are built at a distance of 23ft. from the quay walls, and parallel with the quay walls, and many have enclosures inside for what has been accomplished.

storage of goods or for official use. The wooden sheds cover about 38,000 sq. ft. of ground, and are two in number with a uniform span of about 72ft. They are built at a distance of 32ft. from and parallel to the lighter wharves, the enclosures for storage being the same as in the steel sheds.

RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION.

One railway line between the sheds and the quay walls, several lines behind the shed, and other lines through the reclaimed ground have been laid down. All these have been connected with the trunk railway at Onohama Station, the total mileage equalling about 12 miles. Twenty-one turntables and eight weigh-bridges for wagons have also been provided. Wide-gauge rails for electric travelling cranes have been laid down along the quay walls, in front of the sheds, the total length being 1½ miles.

TROUBLESOME.

All roads have been macadamised, totalling about 14,500ft. On the quays and on the shed entrances granite pavements have been provided for facilitating traffic of vehicles. Between the north-western part of the reclaimed ground and the main road in the former Foreign Concession a steel bridge has been constructed 60ft. wide and 60ft. long.

BREAKWATER.

For the protection of the moles a line of breakwater, 2,287ft., making a portion of the proposed breakwater for the harbour of Kobe, has been constructed on the south-eastern front of No. 1 Mole. The top of the breakwater is 84ft. above the mean low water spring tide, and, according to the original plan, a lighthouse is to be erected at each end.

Other installations are 27 cranes, electric arc lights, electric incandescent lamps in the sheds, water mains along the quay walls and underneath the side walls of main roads, and hydrants furnished at proper positions for feeding vessels and for emergencies.

EXPENDITURE.

The total expenditure of the improvements amounts to some £15,000,000, and that for the breakwater construction to £2,670,000, one-third of which is to be paid by the Kobe Municipality. The work is under the control of the Construction Bureau of the Department of Finance, and is being carried out by the Kobe Branch of the Bureau. All construction is expected to be completed before the end of the present fiscal year.

The work done deserves great credit, and is of much advantage to the trade of the port. Unfortunately the wharves are still liable to be flooded at very high tides, or in case of strong south-west winds piling up the water on the Kobe side or the bay. The construction of the breakwater proceeds slowly, and should have been first taken in hand. Indeed, if protection to the harbour had been afforded by a breakwater, the construction of the port. Unfortunately the wharves are still liable to be flooded at very high tides, or in case of strong south-west winds piling up the water on the Kobe side or the bay. The construction of the breakwater proceeds slowly, and should have been first taken in hand. Indeed, if protection to the harbour had been afforded by a breakwater, the construction of the port. Unfortunately the wharves are still liable to be flooded at very high tides, or in case of strong south-west winds piling up the water on the Kobe side or the bay. 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EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Reuters's Service to the China Mail. IRISH PROBLEM.

London, October 18th.
Last evening's announcement of the postponement of the Irish Conference ~~and~~ was the last to a crop of rumours to the effect that irreconcilable differences had been met, making the breaking-up of the Conference imminent. It is generally agreed, however, that this conference is entirely unwarranted. The Conference will probably resume at very early date. The present position appears to be that the ground has been cleared of preliminaries, and that the scene is set for the main discussions and for some form of agenda to be drawn up.

It is stated in well-informed quarters that the kernel of the debates is not the status but the unity of Ireland and that until the latter question is disposed of little advance can be made regarding the details of the proposed new Government of Ireland. Special significance therefore attaches to the approaching pronouncement of Sir James Craig.

It is understood that the postponement of the Conference is entirely due to the pre-occupations of Mr. Lloyd George whose momentous utterance of unemployment was expected to be made immediately the House of Commons met to-day. It has now been postponed, the official explanation being that owing to the procedure of the House, it is proposed that the bills dealing with unemployment cannot be introduced until October 19th. It is officially asserted, however, that this is due to differences of opinion among experts in working out the export credits scheme.

GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

WASHINGTON, October 18th.
The Senate rejected the amendment to the German Peace Treaty proposed by the Democrat Senator Walsh, providing for the United States to join the other Powers in a pledge to protect Germany against unprovoked invasion. A second amendment by Senator Walsh that the United States should use its good offices in the event of a wanton attack upon Germany, was rejected by 22 votes to 8.

TROUBLE IN EGYPT.

Cairo, October 18th.
Although it was understood that Zagloul Pasha was proceeding direct to Keneh he attempted to land at Sohag but he was prevented by the authorities. Zagloul has telephoned to the Sultan, accusing the government of complicity in the occurrence at Assiut.

TROOPS ON THE RHINE.

WASHINGTON, October 18th.
Mr. McKinley, in the Senate, urged that America should keep troops on the Rhine as American interests in Europe required the presence there of a nominal force of American troops.

FAMOUS PORTRAITS SOLD.

LONDON, October 18th.
After considerable negotiation the Duke of Westminster has disposed of the famous portraits Gainsborough's "Blue Boy" and Reynolds' "Tragic Muse" to Sir Joseph Duveen at a figure stated to be £200,000.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

LONDON, October 18th.
The newspapers assert that the British Empire delegation to the Washington Conference consists of Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour and Lord Lee, representing Britain; Sir Robert Borden, Canada; Senator Pearce, Australia; Sir John Salmon, New Zealand and Mr. Sastri, India. Mr. Smuts received a pressing invitation, but he is unable to leave South Africa, which is not represented.

CHINESE IN JAMAICA.

LONDON, October 18th.
Reports from Jamaica show that the campaign begun by a section of the press against the so-called Chinese invasion of Jamaica is gathering in strength. The matter will be brought before the Legislative Council. It is said it is anounced that the Chinese have formed a strong combine to enter various fields of enterprise, including the purchase of coasting sailing vessels and the acquisition of a wharf and premises.

IMPERIAL WIRELESS.

LONDON, October 18th.
Mr. F. J. Brown, chairman of the Post Office Telephone and Telegraph Society, returning in London, dealt with the Imperial wireless chain. He announced that the station at Cairo would be finished at the end of the year, completing the first link to South Africa. Two further stations will be erected in England and Egypt, forming the first link to India, Singapore and Hongkong. He stated that a commission of experts was engaged in planning Imperial stations and expected to complete the work in November. Thereafter construction would be pressed on as speedily as possible.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.

Pass. "Nikko Maru" yesterday:—Mr. L. Rees, M.A., and Mrs. T. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. Mangan, Miss Harry S. Jarrett, Mr. Jess de S. Mornes, Mrs. Hellby, Miss Hollaby, Mr. E. J. Haber, Mr. F. W. Moore, Mrs. P. Cohen, Miss C. P. Coben, Mrs. Harrington, Mr. H. H. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. V. Verner, Mr. A. C. Garnett, Mrs. Ridley, Mr. Ridley, Mr. G. T. Brown, Mrs. Golenbrowk, Mrs. G. G. Golenbrowk, Mr. and G. G. Heil, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Anatole, Mr. D. G. Sin, Mr. P. W. Parker, Mrs. A. Fernando, Mr. Johnstone, Tom Roy, Mr. L. E. Dunn, Mr. K. G. Xavier, Mr. L. G. Olorio, Mr. Sharp, Mr. A. D. Newark, Miss S. W. Harry, Miss B. Kummer, Miss Kummer, Miss Domingo, Puno, Mr. A. C. Garnett, Mr. John T. Brown, Mr. F. Waterman and Miss G. G. Golenbrowk.

2,000-YEAR-OLD FINDS.

WONDERFUL PAST OF NEW MEXICO REVEALED.

When Europe was plunging through the terrors of the Middle Ages and somewhere about the time Attila the Hun was ravaging the civilisation of Rome, another civilisation of a different type was in a fairly well perfected state in western North America. The centre of this civilisation as well as the centre of trade and commerce was Pecos, New Mexico, about 25 miles east of Santa Fe.

This was determined definitely, according to Dr. A. V. Kidder, by excavations conducted by himself and assistance last summer, says *Popular Science Magazine*. Dr. Kidder was aided by Dr. E. A. Hooton, a specialist in physical anthropology, and Dr. Carl E. Guthe who had just returned from his exploration among the Mayas in Central America.

The scientists opened more than 500 graves and examined some 1,000 skeletons. Homes had been built upon ruins of previous habitations and the bodies of the dead buried to such an extent that the Indians of Pecos, some 80 years ago, deserted their 1,000 year-old city and moved to Jemez, because the waters had become contaminated.

Cliff-dwellings of 1,000 rooms, well preserved specimens of the past civilisation and unusual examples of early-day pottery and household utensils were recovered, according to the report on the excavations recently made public.

Castaneda, the chronicler of Coronado's explorations 350 years ago, mentions but one pueblo (a communistic building) at Pecos obviously the north house. Excavations last summer showed that there had been a pueblo at an early period on the site of the south house which had been abandoned and reduced to a mere heap of ruins before the coming of the Spaniards. In the interior of the mound there was uncovered one ground floor chamber in excellent preservation. Its roof was almost intact; from the beams still hung the bark loops that had been used to suspend goods of the owners and on one smoke-blackened log were a series of handprints, large and small, clasped on in white wash.

To explore the extensive north house, which originally must have had more than a thousand rooms, and walls of which still stand almost three stories high, trenches were started simultaneously at the east entrance and the west edge of the mesa (plateau). The western trench was run along bed rock, and after passing through burials four feet deep encountered the foundation walls of an early building, the presence of which had not been suspected. This was cut through, and the trench struck a large oval pit, which proved to be a treasure-house 15 feet deep, 10 feet wide and 20 feet long built in a natural crevice in the mesa.

CITY ON PECOS.

About two miles away was a nearly-made coping wall two feet high, and it resembled somewhat the cenotes at Chichen Itza and elsewhere in the Maya field in Yucatan. The cistern yielded an unusually full and mixed collection of artifacts and pottery from the earliest times to the Pajuritan or Fourth Glaze period. When the cistern was cleared it was bridged over and the trench was continued. Another zone of skeletons was discovered, and some of the best pottery thus far found was taken from the graves.

In another trench ruins were encountered similar to those of the prehistoric wall of the palace of governors at Santa Fe, built long before the coming of the Spaniards. The similarity was traced to the ruins upon which the Santa Fe structure had been constructed and which had been built by Orate or his successor in 1608.

Other trenches revealed a large series of cooking jars, painted vases and one nest of ceremonial pots wedged between rocks and yet quite undamaged. With these were many handsome shell ornaments, two sets of bone flutes, two very large tobacco pipes, one of them elaborately carved, 35 buffalo horns, part of a wooden dance headdress and many other specimens.

In one place were found two underground Kivas or ceremonial chambers. Both were built in the earliest time, about the beginning of the Christian era, one of them later serving as a burial place.

By careful observation of the stratified fillings in the lower part of the rooms co-ordinated with an intensive study of the successive increments of masonry that had gone into their construction, Dr. Guthe had been able to work out and record by plans and elevations the exact history of the growth of this section of the pueblo from the foundation of the town perhaps 2,000 years ago, down to the time of its abandonment about 80 years ago. Pecos apparently is the longest continuously inhabited city of the American continent.

BANK.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION
(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL: \$4,000,000
SURPLS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS: \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE. BRANCH. NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT.

SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES: CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENTSIN, CHANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE.

D. M. BIGGAR,
Manager.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, October 19, 1921.
On London—

Bank, Wire ... 2.1
On demand ... 2.1
20 days sight ... 2.1
4 months' sight ... 2.10

Credits, 4 months' sight 2.11
Documentary 4 months' sight 2.11

On Paris—

On demand ... 2.50

Credits 4 months' sight ... 2.10

On New York—

On demand ... 2.14

Credits 60 days' sight ... 2.14

On Bombay—

Wire ... 2.00

On demand ... 2.00

On Calcutta—

Wire ... 2.00

On demand ... 2.00

On Singapore—

On demand ... 2.00

On Manila—

On demand ... 2.11

On Shanghai—

On demand ... 2.00

On Yokohama—

On demand ... 1.15

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 45

Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) ... 6.51

Silver (per oz.) ... 402

SUBSIDIARY COINS

Hongkong 20 cents sub ... 10

10 ... 10

5 ... 5

Canton coins ... 10 1/2

Bank Silver in Hongkong ... 12 1/2

Chinese Copper Cash ... 1/4

Chinese Copper Coins ... 1/4

Chinese Native Interest ... 16 1/2

Chinese Sub. Coin ... 16 1/2

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 10 1/2

10 1/2

5 1/2

2 1/2

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

The Asiatic Trading Co. Ltd., Manufacturers Agents, Importers and Exporters. Telegraphic Address "Astrawold" 24, Queen's Road, Central. Tel. 286.
The Bank of Canton, Ltd., Des Voeux Road Central.
The Bank of East Asia, Ltd., Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.
The Chinese Merchants Bank Ltd., Alexandra Bldgs., Chater Road.
BRUNNER, MOND & CO. (CHINA) LIMITED., Alkali Manufacturers. 61, 1630, 7, Queen's Rd. Central.
The Bros. & Co., Importers and Exporters and Commission Agents. Des Voeux Road.
Cheng Hing Lumber Co., Timber Merchants. 23, H. K. House, Macau. Tel. 2122. Queen's Rd. Central. Tel. 2127.
Cheng Sing, Jewellers. Jade, Silver, Pearls, Diamonds, etc. 78, Queen's Road Central.
China Commercial Co., Ltd., Manufacturers, Importers and Exporters. 24-34, Queen's Road Ct. Tel. 1-92.
CHINA OVERSEAS TRADING CO. (1919), LTD., Importers and Exporters. 4, 1104, 16, Queen's Rd. Central.
The Diamond Dyeing & Dry Cleaning Co., Cassim Ahmed, Agents. 33-34 Wellington Street and No. 22 Nathan Road, Kowloon.
The Eastern Navigation Co., Harbour Offices, Hongkong, Kowloon and Holloway. Connaught Rd. West. Tel. 2744.
Emmice Ladies' Hatter, Nutan Road, Kowloon. Business hours 10 till 6. Saturday 10 till 1.
Frances-Chinese Trading Co., Prince's Building. Importers and Exporters.
Hei Fuji Trading Co., Sales Agents, The Fuji Paper Co., 1-1, of Tokio 14, Chater Road, C. P. O. Box 540.
J. It. Co., Ltd. 33, Queen's Road Central, Import & Export, General Commission Agents. Tel. No. 2348. Cable address "Irosho".
The Globe Electrical Supply Co., Electrical Supplies & Contractors. 14, Queen's Road Central. Tel. No. 3370.
Hei Kabushiki Kaisha, Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece Goods; No. 7, Mercantile Bank Building. Tel. No. 2774 and 2968.
Hei Egyptian Tobacco Store, Top Corner Pedder Street & Queen's Road, Cigarette & Cigarettes Merchants. (Amar-Perfume.)
Harry Fong, Dentist, 1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road Central. Tel. No. 1255.
Hing, Photographer. Enlarging, Developing & Printing. Undertaken at Moderate Rates. No. 24, Queen's Road East, Tel. No. 2442.
Hung Ip Co., Coal Merchants. 37, Queen's Road Central, 1st floor. Telegraphic address "Hinderance". P. O. Box 405.
Hongkong Barber Shop, 1st Class Hair Dressing Saloon, and Hat Cleaners. No. 23, Caine Road.
The Hongkong Import Co., Importers and Exporters. Tel. No. 3037. Old Supreme Court Bldg.
Hon Sing & Co., Typewriter Dealers. Typewriter Cleaning and Repairing. Tel. Pottinger St. Tel. 3212.
Hop Yick, Manganese Mining Co., Miners. 34, Queen's Road. Tel. 2783.
Jagges & Hough—Des Voeux Rd., and Ice House St., Government Auctioneers—Coal, Share and General Brokers.
Joss Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines and Accessories. Boot & Shoe Maker. Tel. Pottinger St.
Kowloon Furniture Co., Furniture Dealers & Manufacturers, Furniture for Office, Schools, Hotels, etc., 32, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Kwan Sang Steamship Co., 201, Wing Lok Street, West. Telephone No. 2110. Owners and Agents. S. S. "Seisan" & "Fivah Chieh".
Kwong-Dea Co., Electric-Stoves, Accessories and Supplies. No. 68, Queen's Road, East.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE (Direct)

"TITAN"	28th Oct.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"RHESUS"	8th Nov.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"MENTOR"	15th Nov.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"MACHAON"	22nd Nov.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE (Direct or via Continental Ports)

"ANTIOCHUS"	1st Nov.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
"PELEUS"	15th Nov.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
"ET. COMPANION"	15th Nov.	Rotterdam & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE (via Kobe and Yokohama)

"PROTEUS"	1st Nov.	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"IXION"	22nd Nov.	
"TALITHYBIUS"	15th Dec.	

NEW YORK SERVICE (via Suez or Panama)

"TYDEUS"	17th Nov.	via Suez
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PASSENGER SERVICE

"MENTOR"	30th Oct.	for Shanghai
"MENTOR"	15th Nov.	for Singapore & London
"TELESIAS"	13th Dec.	for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Parcel Post Service to Pochi and places beyond Nanning is temporarily suspended.

The rates of postage on correspondence from Straits Settlements to Hongkong have been increased from 1st October, 1932 as follows:—

Letters per oz.	6 cents.
Postcard	4 "
Printed Papers per 2 oz.	3 "
Samples up to 1 oz.	4 "
each additional 2 oz.	3 "
Commercial papers up to 10 oz.	12 "
each additional 2 oz.	12 "
Blind literature per lb.	12 "
Registration fee	12 "
Advice of delivery	12 "

The rate of postage on letters from Canada to Hongkong has been increased to 3 cents an ounce or fraction thereof with a War Tax of 1 cent. on each letter from 1st October, 1932.

REGISTERED and PARCEL LETTERS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the times given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD LETTERS.

For	THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20.	Per
Singapore	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Shanghai	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Japan	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shantung	10th Oct.	4 p.m.

For	SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22.	Per
Singapore	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Shanghai	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Japan	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shantung	10th Oct.	4 p.m.

For	WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26.	Per
Singapore	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Shanghai	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Japan	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shantung	10th Oct.	4 p.m.

For	THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20.	Per
Singapore	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Shanghai	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Japan	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shantung	10th Oct.	4 p.m.

For	FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21.	Per
Singapore	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Shanghai	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Japan	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shantung	10th Oct.	4 p.m.

For	SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22.	Per
Singapore	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Shanghai	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Japan	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shantung	10th Oct.	4 p.m.

For	SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23.	Per
Singapore	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Shanghai	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Japan	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shantung	10th Oct.	4 p.m.

For	MONDAY, OCTOBER 24.	Per
Singapore	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Shanghai	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Japan	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	10th Oct.	4 p.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shantung	10th Oct.	